

at 10 o'clock at 112 1-4 and rose as high as 116 1-8; got as low as 109 1-4 and closed at 112.

On Dec. 20, opening at 112, it continued an upward tendency until about noon, then fell, touching its lowest point at 109 1-8 and closing at 101.

My counsel, Judge William M. K. O'Connell, of New York, will present to you a complete comparison of the stock exchange side by side with a statement of the news and rumors from Washington. This comparison presents a chain of events, which beyond peradventure of doubt proves the existence of a leak.

"If you cannot find a prima facie case that there was a leak, you can not take the position that you will do nothing at all about it until some one informs you as to the names of those who profited by the leak or the names of those responsible for the leak."

**SUGGESTS THAT THE PRESIDENT BE QUESTIONED.**

It seems to me that the right way to go about the matter is to find out from the President with whom he talked this peace note over with and then summon them and find out whether there was any way in which they might inadvertently have let the cat out of the bag. Next I should get a list of those employees of the White House and the State Department and of our Embassies abroad who handled this particular peace note. I think you will find that list quite formidable in length."

"Have you any evidence that would connect any one at the White House with the leak?" asked Chairman Hays.

"None whatever," said Mr. Gardner. "I have nothing but anonymous statements and letters which are worth nothing as evidence."

**"EVIDENCE NOT WORTH PAPER IT IS WRITTEN ON."**

"Have you any evidence that would connect any one at the State Department?"

"No, nor any one else," Gardner replied. "I have no evidence that I consider worth the paper it is written on."

"Have you heard," Representative Garrett asked Mr. Gardner, "of any one other than Bernard Baruch being reported to have profited by this so-called 'leak'?"

Mr. Gardner replied: "No, but I have seen an initial statement saying that he and four others are supposed to have profited."

"I believe the President, the Secretary of State and Mr. Tumulty are above suspicion," said Mr. Gardner. "Representative Campbell, Republican, said there was no disposition on the part of the Republican minority to attribute any participation in the manipulation of stocks by any one in the executive departments of the Government."

Mr. Harrison, Democrat, objected to the suggestion that any "leak" came from the Government departments and insisted the leak was through representatives of the Wall Street Journal and Financial America. He related how Secretary Lansing conferring with newspaper correspondents on Dec. 20 had told them in confidence that a note to be published later had been sent to Europe and that the majority had requested the confidence.

**THE REGULAR NEWSPAPER MEN KEPT FAITH ON NOTE.**

"The other newspapermen kept faith," he said, "but it appears that the representatives of the Wall Street Journal and Financial America did not and it went over the top of the market broke."

Chairman Henry said Secretary Tumulty had told him that he was to appear and Representative Harrison said he had talked with Secretary Lansing and that the Secretary "expressed a very real desire to come before the committee."

"Mr. Tumulty said to me," said Mr. Henry, "that he would be glad to come and appear before the committee. He said he would be glad to come and appear before the committee."

Representative Campbell suggested that the "unfortunate circumstances" that have followed each other in quick succession would make it best for Mr. Lansing and Mr. Tumulty to appear before the committee as early as possible.

The committee will meet again on Monday.



**Lowe my fine complexion to Resinol Soap**

The soothing, healing Resinol medication in Resinol Soap, combined with freedom from harsh, irritating alkali, gives a red, rough and pimply complexion that whiteness and velvety softness which women crave.

A skin washed only with Resinol Soap is usually a skin to be proud of.

When the skin is really bad condition, spread a little Resinol ointment for ten minutes before using Resinol Soap. Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists.

All lost or found articles advertised in The World will be located at The World's Information Bureau, Pulitzer Building, Arcade, Park Row, World's Edition Office, northwest corner 25th St. and Broadway, World's Edition Office, 155 West 125th St., and World's Edition Office, 202 Washington St., Brooklyn, for 30 days following the printing of the advertisement.

## STOCK EXCHANGE ORDERS BROKERS TO KEEP RECORDS

Wall Street Shows Mild Interest in "Leak" Charges at Capital.

**BARUCH DENIES TALE.**

Banker Sabin, Named by Lawson, Is Going to Europe on His Honeymoon.

Many of the Who's Who of the financial district seemed only mildly interested to-day in the Washington "leak" investigation, and some expressed amusement. Wall Street has long been known as a hotbed of rumors. There are always wild charges and baseless rumors after a radical turn in the market.

Long ago experienced men in the Street ceased trying to run down such rumors. That is one reason they are not taking too seriously the Washington inquiry. The general belief in the Street is that "A. C. Currier" was a fictitious name. All the Curriers with that initial have been canvassed and each denies having had anything to do with the letter written to Representative Wood.

To-day all members of the New York Stock Exchange received this notice from Secretary George W. Ely: "I am instructed to notify you that you are directed to preserve all papers relating to stock transactions from Dec. 10 to Dec. 23, 1916, both inclusive."

This action was taken upon unofficial advice from Washington that the Committee on Rules of the House would ask that all records be preserved. Although Deputy Sergeant at Arms Kenneth Romney of the House was in the city most yesterday, no formal request was made to the Exchange. The action was taken in anticipation of such a request, which was decided on by the committee.

The notice specified in Secretary Ely's notes cover the entire period of the peace "negotiations." On Dec. 10 the White House announced that neither offers of mediation nor suggestions of peace had been made by Washington. Two days later the Central Allies made their proposal of a discussion of peace. On Dec. 21 President Wilson's peace note was made public, and on the same day Secretary of State Lansing made his two "explanations" of it.

Before leaving Georgetown, S. C., for Hoboken Manor, his island plantation last night, Bernard Baruch wired a denial of the rumor heard by Representative Wood. He was expected to return to Georgetown to-day and leave for New York. His denial was:

"I received no advance information or intimation from any source whatsoever regarding the President's peace note, nor did I lunch or confer with Mr. Tumulty at the Baltimore or at any other place."

"G. M. BARUCH. "Georgetown, S. C., Jan. 6."

When Otto H. Kahn's name appeared in Representative Wood's statement before the committee, Mr. Kahn turned from the ticker and brought the word that he had been named and wrote this telegram to Chairman Henry:

The statement reported to have been made before your committee concerning me is without the remotest basis of fact. I had no kind of information, direct or indirect, who recently married Mrs. Pauline Morton Smith, leaves on his honeymoon aboard the St. Louis this morning. At his office it was said that Mr. Sabin had received no communication from the committee, and that there had been no intimation that his presence was desired.

Mr. Lawson himself, who cancelled his trip to Europe to be a witness before the House Committee on Rules in Washington on Monday, stood pat to-day regarding his charges of the alleged leak on the President's peace overtures.

Mr. Lawson, who expects to remain in this city until he starts for the national capital tomorrow, was personally served with a subpoena to appear "immediately" before the committee.

Mr. Lawson declined to day to make any further statement as to his plans, after he goes to Washington. It is his intention to take the position that the matter is not a fact of the committee, and that if the members really want to get down to hard facts they must look to others more important than he is.

It is not his wish to drag in names, Mr. Lawson may do so in order to give the committee some real leads for inquiry.

It is perfect nonsense to connect the name of our firm or of the P. H. Connolly Company with these rumors," said E. F. Hutton, head of E. F. Hutton & Co. of No. 61 Broadway. The New York firm acts as representative here of the Connolly Company of Washington, one of whose members is Mr. Holling, the President's brother-in-law. The firm was mentioned by Representative Wood in his testimony yesterday in Washington.

## MACKENSEN ARMY SWEEPS ON; TAKES FIVE MORE TOWNS

City of Galatz Now Under Fire of the Teutonic Guns.

**REACH SERETH RIVER.**

Austro-Hungarians in Battle With Russians in Wooded Carpathians.

BERLIN (via Sayville wireless), Jan. 6.—The onward sweep of Teutonic armies in Roumania and Dobruja was described in to-day's official statement, which announced the capture of five new towns, arrival of German outpost detachments at the Sereth River line, and Galatz, the most important Roumanian city left in the hands of the Roumanians and Russians, is under fire of Teutonic guns.

The statement detailed storming advance movements by Teutonic columns in the Carpathians. Following is the text of the War Office report:

"Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—After an effective artillery preparation divisions of Lieut.-Gen. Schmidt von Knobelsdorf (Heinrich) and von Oetinger, commanded by Lieut.-Gen. Kuehne, stormed the position of the Russians, strongly constructed and fitted with barbed wire barricades and flank defenses, from Tartaru as far as Rimniceni, captured these towns and advanced across the swampy river sector to the Sereth. The enemy there still hold some villages from which he launched unsuccessful counterattacks."

"In these engagements the Magdeburg reserve infantry regiment No. 26 distinguished itself."

"Further to the southeast Lieut.-Gen. Count von Schmettow, with a reinforced cavalry corps, captured Olanecusa, Gullanca and Maxinet. The vanguards reached the Sereth."

"The Russians, on the night of Jan. 4-5, deserted from further resistance south of the Sereth against the Danube army of General of Infantry Koch and retreated to the north bank, sacrificing strong rear guards."

"German and Bulgarian cavalry entered Braila from the west and German and Bulgarian infantry from the east, across the Danube. The most important Roumanian commercial city is thus in the hands of the allies (Teutonic)."

"In Dobruja, the third Bulgarian army, containing German, Bulgarian and Turkish troops under command of Gen. Nereff, quickly and definitely fulfilled their task. No more Russian or Roumanian soldiers remain there."

"Front of Archduke Joseph: In the Southern part of the wooded Carpathians there was a strong artillery engagement. German and Bulgarian troops repulsed Russian battalions northeast of Kirilbaba."

"South of the Trotus Valley Bavarian and Austro-Hungarian regiments stormed extensive hostile defensive establishments between Gutumba and Faltucanu. In addition to the heavy artillery losses suffered by the enemy, we took 300 prisoners."

"Between Gashulul and the Suchitma Valley several points of support were captured."

"German columns, after clearing height positions southeast of Sovela, are advancing along the valleys towards the northeast."

**FRENCH IN AIR RAIDS ON GERMAN BARS**

Bombs Dropped at Important Centres During Thursday and Friday Nights.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—"There were no events of importance during the night," says to-day's official announcement.

"On Thursday night French aerial squadrons showed projectiles on the aviation field at Grisolles and on the railway station and barracks at Guisard, where it was observed that four incendiary fires and several explosions occurred."

"On Friday night enemy encampments south of Spincourt, munitions depots at Longue Farm and the railway station at Measil St. Nicaize also were bombed."

**NO AID FOR THE GREEKS FROM VON MACKENSEN**

King Constantine Hears the German Commander Cannot Move South for Two Months.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A despatch to the Times from Piraeus, dated Dec. 31, says that the real key to the situation in Greece is the military position in Macedonia.

According to this story, King Constantine has received discouraging news that Field Marshal von Mackensen considered it impossible to move on Monastir before another two months at the earliest. The Greek Government realizes, says the despatch, that if it broke with the Entente it would have to support the struggle alone.

## Colonel of 2d Artillery and Aid Photographed on Arrival To-Day



COL. G.A. WINGATE AND MAJ. DEWITT C. WELD

## AMERICAN TAKEN AS A GREEK REBEL; DEATH THREATENED

Basil Saffis's Passport at First Ignored—U. S. Minister Demands Reparation.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—News despatches from Athens quote passages from a note presented to the Greek Government on Dec. 24 by the American Minister detailing the case of an American citizen, Basil Saffis, who was arrested on Dec. 2 as a revolutionary by Greek soldiers. The soldiers are said to have ignored Saffis's American passport and to have taken \$355, an amount from his pocket, although after examination he was liberated.

The note describes how Saffis left his dwelling to buy food when he was seized; despite his protestations and the production of his passport, and taken before a high officer, who refused to hear him and ordered the soldiers to take him away. Saffis soon realized that it was the intention to execute him.

He implored his guards not to put him to death, but he was forced along with blows from fists and the butts of rifles until they were outside the city, when an orderly overtook them and ordered Saffis to be taken back to the barracks. Here he was examined by several officers, who, being convinced of his nationality, ordered him released.

The American note stated that Saffis was in no way concerned with Greek politics and was about to start for America when arrested. The legation delayed taking up the matter with the Government until convinced of the truth of the man's story, and now asks for the restoration of his money and an official inquiry.

**WOMAN SPY IS SAVED FROM DEATH BY PARDON**

Czech Leaders, Convicted in Austria, Let Off With Prison Sentences.

BERLIN, Jan. 6 (via wireless to Sayville).—"Foreign newspapers report," says an Overseas News Agency announcement to-day, "that recently in Hasselt, Belgium, a woman and a boy sixteen years of age were sentenced to death and shot by the Germans as spies."

"The report is absolutely untrue. No boy of this age was sentenced at all. A woman was sentenced to death by a court on conclusive evidence, but was pardoned."

VIENNA, Jan. 6 (via London).—"The death sentences of four prominent Czechs, who some time ago were convicted of treason, have been commuted by Emperor Charles to various terms of imprisonment."

Dr. Charles Kramarz, a Czech Deputy who was charged with trying to reconcile Russia and Bohemia, has been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. Dr. Aloisius Rasin, sentenced to ten years. Vincens Cervinka, six years, and Joseph Zamael, six years at hard labor.

The general amnesty proclaimed by the Emperor on the occasion of his coronation as King of Hungary does not apply here but is confined to Hungary.

Union Course Boy Killed by a Fall. Frank McMahon, twenty years old, of No. 101 First Street, Union Course, L. I., died yesterday in St. Raphael's Hospital, New Haven, Conn., through injuries received in a five-story fall from a building in course of construction.

Young McMahon was in the employ of his uncle, Thomas Rome, of No. 25 First Street, Union Course, and was sent by him in company with other men to work on the building from which he fell. He lived four hours after the accident.

He was the son of Mrs. Margaret McMahon and the late John Henry McMahon of Woburn, Mass.

The young man will be buried in Evergreens Cemetery on Sunday afternoon.

**Eighty-Five Lives Lost on Torpedoed Trawler.**

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Losses in the torpedoing of the transport Ivernia, formerly the Cunard liner, totaled eighty-five of the rank and file, the Admiralty announced to-day. The original estimate of those lost was 150.

## SECOND ARTILLERY, BACK FROM BORDER, PASSES IN REVIEW

Big Welcome for Citizen Soldiers That Went From the Bronx and Brooklyn.

**ALL IN FINE FETTLE.**

Governor Sees Troops Go By From Union League Club—Line of March Decorated.

The Second New York Artillery, less two batteries, paraded from the foot of West Twenty-third Street, up Fifth Avenue to Fifty-seventh Street to-day, welcomed back from the border by cheering thousands on the sidewalks. At the Union League Club the artillerymen were reviewed by Gov. Whitman and Maj.-Gen. O'Ryan.

At Fifty-seventh street the two battalions separated, the first turning across to Madison Avenue and marching down through Madison Avenue, Fourth Avenue and Lafayette Street to Delancey Bridge to their Brooklyn armory.

The Second Battalion continued up Fifth Avenue and crossed the Willis Avenue Bridge, where it was met by a committee headed by Surrogate George M. S. Schultz and a committee of all the Bronx County and borough officials. There was a second review at McKinley Square and the streets were gay with decorations. With the regiment marched many gayly festooned goats and a tiny burro, battery mascots.

The mounted band of sixteen pieces, which went to the border with the regiment and played it out of its tents into the Texas dawn every morning, created the utmost interest and enthusiasm on the march.

The two absent battalions were due to arrive in Jersey City during the afternoon, but it was decided not to wait for them as they would be several hours in unloading from the train. The fourth special train was wrecked in Kansas and has been falling behind ever since.

At the first of the special trains got in at dusk yesterday. The third train arrived at daylight this morning. Col. George A. Wingate on the first section was greeted by his father, Gen. George A. Wingate, and a committee of well-wishers, who apprised him of to-day's programme, which ends with a big appeal at both armories.

Col. Wingate said he had brought back all but two of the 1,009 officers and men he led to the border. These two died, one of the kick of a horse and the other after an operation for appendicitis.

The Lehigh Railroad yards were soft and sloppy this morning and the guns and caissons sank deep as the men wheeled them from the cars, but the soldiers only laughed at this hardship.

"It's a picnic—after Texas," they said. And when asked what they had to criticize about the camps along the Rio Grande they replied: "We are too glad to get back to kick about anything."

They said they will be a week before they begin remembering that the Southern Texas native has his coat of arms a gila monster arm in arm with a centipede and the free hands reaching for all the coin in sight."

"We have come back in good shape," said Col. Wingate, "and better men than when we went away. The regiment has had training it could have received in no other way, and while it was a hardship on us as individuals to be away so long I do not think any of us really regret it."

**BURNED TO DEATH IN CABIN OF BARGE**

Capt. Michael Gilroy Believed to Have Upset Stove in Putting on Coal.

Michael Gilroy, seventy years old, captain of the coal barge Black Diamond, was burned to death in the cabin of his boat at the foot of Myrtle Avenue, Flushing, at 2:30 A. M. to-day.

Jacob Boland, proprietor of a cafe nearby, saw flames coming from the barge and called the firemen. The barge did trifling damage, but after it was out Gilroy's body was found. The stove had been overturned and the police believe Gilroy upset it trying to put in more coal.

No one knew the victim's home address. The barge is owned by the J. M. Tracy Towing Company, No. 1 Broadway.

**\$200,000 Fire Threatens Business District of New York.**

MARQUETTE, Mich. Jan. 6.—The business district of this city was threatened with destruction to-day by a fire which, starting from an unknown cause, had by 10 A. M. destroyed seven store buildings and a number of offices and had caused damage estimated at more than \$200,000.

**Major Lutz Dies Suddenly on the Border.**

LAREDO, Tex. Jan. 6.—Major William J. Lutz, commander of the Third Battalion of the Ninth United States Infantry, suffered a sudden attack of paralysis and died at the post-hospital here last night. He leaves a wife and young son.

## GRAND OPERA SINGERS IN DIVORCE SUIT WHO DIFFERED OVER WAR



MARGARET MATEJKA AND E. F. DENTON

HE LEAVES \$1,000,000 SO GERMANS CAN'T GET IT

William L. Dierman's Will Bequeaths Half of Fortune to Aunt in Brussels.

A request that none of his property be so handled as to fall into the hands of German military authorities is made in the will of William Dierman, a Belgian, who was killed by an automobile Christmas Day. The will says:

"I have reason to believe I am proscribed by the German Government for reasons growing out of the present war, and that if I should fall into the hands of the German Government or army my life and property would be forfeited."

Dierman left one-fourth of his estate to his widow, who before marriage was Mile. Philomena Mame of Brussels. She resides at No. 740 West End Avenue. She was married to Dierman after the outbreak of the war, Nov. 12, 1915. One-half of the estate is left to the decedent's aunt, Mme. Veuve Casimir Nostem of Brussels. This legacy cannot be paid at present for fear the Germans will seize it. The remaining quarter of the estate goes to a cousin in Paris.

Dierman was an engineer at No. 42 West 14th Street, and the estate is said to be worth more than \$1,000,000. He was temporarily sojourning in this country.

**POLICE CAPTAIN PEABODY REINSTATED BY WOODS**

By order of Police Commissioner Woods Cap. W. F. Peabody reported at Headquarters this morning for active duty. Peabody was dismissed about a year ago after the sale in 1915 of a false statement to Commissioner Woods when the latter made an unexpected visit to the College Point Courthouse where Peabody was captain. He appealed the case successfully to the courts.

**U. S. TO APPEAL IN TAX CASE**

Will Fight Decision in Favor of Guggenheim Company. United States District Attorney Snowden Marshall said to-day that the Government would appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals from the decision yesterday by Judge Martin J. McMahon of the United States District Court at New York City that the Guggenheim Company was not liable to the United States for \$67,411 as corporation income tax arising from the sale in 1915 of 112,490 shares of common stock of the American Smelters Securities Company. Judge McMahon held that the proceeds of this sale were receipts and not income.

**300 DIE IN EARTHQUAKE.**

TOKIO, Jan. 6.—Three hundred persons have been killed and many injured in a disastrous earthquake in Central Formosa, according to special despatches from Taihoku, the capital of Formosa. It is estimated that 1,900 houses have been destroyed.

**Follows Wife in Death.**

J. L. Bedell, one of the oldest residents of Staten Island, as well as the oldest undertaker of Totenville, died this morning at his home from pneumonia, which he contracted on Christmas Eve. He was eighty-four years old. His wife, Lucinda, seventy-nine years old, died last Monday, also from pneumonia. He will be buried beside his wife in Bethel Cemetery to-morrow.

**Trouble in the Austrian Cabinet.**

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 6 (via London).—A Vienna despatch published in the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says a new Austrian Cabinet crisis has arisen owing to the refusal of Otto Schwartz, burgomaster of Vienna, to resign his post to grant home rule to Galicia, as promised by Emperor Francis Joseph. Dr. J. Sylvester, President of the Austrian Chamber of Deputies, has resigned.

**Hit by Chief's Auto Racing to Fire.**

The car of Battalion Chief Fire, driven by Fireman Otto Schwartz, hurtling to a fire to-day in the basement of No. 2116 Eleventh Avenue, struck Arthur Zimmerman, a wall paper dealer, who was killed. Schwartz was bruised about the face and head.

**Prof. Taussig to Head Tariff Commission.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Prof. Frank W. Taussig, who holds the chair of political economy at Harvard University, will be Chairman of the Tariff Commission authorized by Congress to make a scientific study of tariff schedules.

## POWER TO ORDER RAILROAD STRIKE IN CHIEFS' HANDS

No Vote Taken, but Locals Give Chairmen Privilege of Acting When They Wish.

The 640 general chairmen of the railroad brotherhoods have been authorized by the locals they represent to call a strike "when, in their judgment, the time is ripe." This is practically a renewal of last year's strike-vote, though there was no balloting done this time. According to a statement made to-day by J. L. Bertrand of the Firemen, the chairmen will turn over this strike-power to the four chiefs, when they arrive in Chicago next week, and let them decide when the strike shall be called.

"Yes, it is true that all the locals on lines East have held special meetings," said Mr. Bertrand, of the Broadway Central to-day after a conference, "and it is also true that the men have given the Chairmen full swing to act according to their best judgment."

The meetings were held early in the week. It became known to-day, in halls in New York and Jersey City. These meetings are to be followed by a meeting next Monday or Tuesday of the Chairmen in the East. They will leave for Chicago Wednesday morning.

**ANDANIA ARRIVES SAFELY; WAS REPORTED MISSING**

Liner Conveyed Part of Way Across, the Atlantic by a French Cruiser.

The Cunard liner Andania, which was reported missing by the Maritime Register yesterday, arrived to-day with eleven cabin passengers. The missing report was caused by the secretary of the British Admiralty in not disclosing the sailing dates of vessels.

The Andania sailed Dec. 19, instead of the announced sailing date, Dec. 16. She stopped at Halifax, where 160 wounded Canadian soldiers disembarked. Most of the men had lost an arm or a leg and all were maimed for life.

Fears of a German raider in the Atlantic were indicated by the statement that the French cruiser Oise met the Andania off the coast of Ireland and conveyed her on part of the trip across the ocean.

Stephen J. Burke, one of the arriving passengers, left New York on Oct. 7 on the Andania when the U-S was sinking ships off the coast. He said the Cunardier was warned and hugged the American coast as far as Florida to avoid the submarine. The Andania discharged passengers at Falmouth and was proceeding to London when it was sunk by a submarine.

**SAID PASTOR ACTED LIKE "DRUNKEN GRAP SHOOTER"**

So the Rev. Mr. Collins Had Barnes Haled to Police Court for Using Vile and Indecent Language.

Rev. Charles Collins of No. 21 Ashland Place, Brooklyn, pastor of St. Mark's American Methodist Episcopal Church at Elmhurst, Queens, appeared in the Long Island City Police Court to-day as complainant against Charles Barnes of Pearl Street, Elmhurst, whom he charged with having addressed vile and indecent language to him.

The words specified were that Barnes said the minister "acted more like a drunken crap shooter than a preacher."

There was a concert at the church two weeks ago. There was no coal, so Mr. Barnes went out and bought two dollars' worth. When the money had been taken in Mr. Barnes, who is a trustee, wanted to reimburse himself for the coal. That started the row.

At the end of the hearing Magistrate Coward placed Mr. Barnes under \$25 to keep the peace for a year and accepted his own recognizance for the bond.

**Assassin of Austrian Premier Tried Aulic.**

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Dr. Friedrich Adler, who assassinated Premier Stuerger of Austria, attempted to hang himself in his cell, according to the Kreuz Zeitung of Vienna. Dr. Adler was out down in time to save his life.

**1,213 Vessels Built by American Shipbuilders in 1916.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—American shipbuilders during 19